McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1884. NUMBER 36.

McKean County Miner.

E. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Mail and Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

K. O. T. M.

[illegible]

L. O. O. F.

[illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

HAMLIN & SON.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Samuel D. Hamlin. B. Hamlin.

Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts throughout Land Titles and Real Estate. Collect claims. Do conveyancing for Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in Their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands

[illegible]

BURNETT & ROSE.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office in Grand Central Block.)

SMETHPORT PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORDON.

BACKUS & GORDON.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office—Stockwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. McKENAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 10 & 12.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly

OLMSTED & KOSTER.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Bradford Block.

Bradford, Pa.

MILLER & McCLURE.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. SPYKE.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office, Room 3, Fee, Main & Worthington sts.

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

H. H. MAYO.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. M. COTTER.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all Business entrusted to his care.

P. D. SHIVES.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

(Office in Roberts & Bradley Block.)

BRADFORD, PA.

SNYDER & COLCORD.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office—Port Allegany, Pa. Practice in McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Physicians.

C. G. BROWN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office: Room No. 7, Rockwell House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Eaton's Building, Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN.

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Richmond & Sons's Drug Store,

Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Kane, Pa.

Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone at Hotel Davis store—one long ring.

N. A. BISHOP.

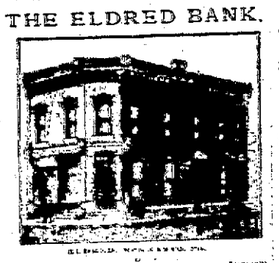
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

Business Cards.

Bankers.

THE ELDRED BANK.



ELDRED, MCKEAN CO. PA.

Capital Paid $100,000

HON. W. L. HARRISON, President.
D. D. McKENNEY, Vice President.
PETER HEMMLEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS—D. D. McKenney, Hon. W. L. Harrison, Wm. M. Kingman, W. A. Young, J. V. Bates, D. Mortimer, W. E. Hamilton.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Money loaned on approved securities.

Promises a general banking business, makes collections and sells drafts. Special attention given to all business entrusted to us.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

H. S. SARTWELL, - Prop'r.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

The Grand has comfortable acquaintance with the best of the traveling public. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA

W. B. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly fitted and furnished in a complete manner for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public

BENTON HOUSE

Larrabees, Pa.

P. J. VICKERY, - Prop't.

Located directly opposite the N. Y. & E. P. R. R. depot. Good rooms and a table supplied with the best markets afford. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA.

E. S. LOOKER, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

BRADFORD, PA.

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Miscellaneous.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Would respectfully announce to the patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into the recently finished and commodious room Mapple Street, adjoining Peck's Hotel on W. E. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign Dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The Feeble Grow Strong

When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to give the assimilative organs of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an accumulation of strength for the weak, is an affection which invariably succumbs to the action of this positive corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evils of nervousness likewise are speedily commercial of by the great invigorant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are always amply supplied with facilities for doing all kinds of Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Print ing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print to order any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and proofs furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

HIGHLAND ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

[illegible]

P. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Office: Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At The Kenneth House Barn.

C. R. & C. H. MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties wishing single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished on the

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried to remarkable points.

NAVAL BATTLES.

[illegible]

BRILLIANTS.

The distant mountains that appear
Their bold bastions to the skies
Are crossed by pathways that appear
As we to higher levels rise.
—[Longfellow.

Well, time alone can lift the Future's curtain,
Slowest may reach our children all also know;
But love will kindle fresh, young hearts, 'tis certain,
And June will not forget her blushing rose.
[O. W. Holmes.

What is excellent,
As God lives, is permanent;
Hearts ancient, heaven's love remain;
Hearts love shall meet thee again.
[Emerson.

Oh, touch that rose bud! it will bloom,
My lady fair!
A passionate red in stem green gloom,
A joy and odor, a perfume
That shows in air.

You touched my heart, it gave forth
The crimson rose
That opens at a lady's will;
Its blossoming is always yours until
You cut it. Close.

MR. BULSTEAD'S SURPRISE

Mr. Bulstead's third and last letter bore the Oxford postmark; as he opened it he frowned. His niece, who had long ago noted that particular letter with apprehension, helped him in his haste to the hottest and choicest kidney on the dish. Maggie knew well that of late the contents of letters from Oxford were far from welcome.

"So it might, that's true." The old gentleman was a little more genial than usual at breakfast. "I'll tell you what, Maggie; I'll give Tom one more chance. I'll go down to Oxford by the 11 o'clock train, giving him no notice, and see for myself what sort of life he is living. If he is doing nothing worse than to waste money, I'll forgive him, but if I find the young fellow is, as vicious as some of these Oxford sparks, why, then, and he assumed a quite unaccustomed tone of cool determination, "I've done with nephew Tom."

Maggie trifled with the teaspoon, her eyes bent upon her plate. Her uncle's irritability was little to be feared; it was more than neutralized by his kindness of heart. But she knew him to be on rare occasions, and in some matters a man of great obstinacy and loving her cousin with all her heart, she dreaded the result of her uncle's projected trip. Tom would be doing nothing dreadful, but he might be doing something Mr. Bulstead might object to. To move her uncle from his resolve, once expressed in this way, she knew to be beyond even her influence; the more as the old gentleman, who had a few months before forbidden any express engagement between the cousins, was a little inclined to resent any influence she might try to exert in Tom's behalf.

"I shall not want any more tea, thank you, so you may go to your music lesson, if you like. I shall go to the Athenæum for an hour, and then to Paddington. I'll leave orders about the carriage, and if you like you can meet the 6 o'clock train with it."

When Mr. Bulstead reached his club he found, to his disgust, that his favorite chair was occupied by a bishop. Had it been anyone else, he would not have scrupled at attempting to oust him by one of those forms of strategy so well known to club rooms; but as it was, he ran his eye over the *Times* all standing, and took his seat in a cab not in the best of tempers. "Half a ton of whiting," he muttered to himself, in tones of fretful speculation, as he passed through Park Lane.

He felt a little like a spy as he hurried across Canterbury Quad, and made with all speed for the bottom of Tom's staircase. The scout, old Tot and go one, as he was called, from his wooden leg, in vain essayed to detain him. Up went Mr. Bulstead two steps at a time to the second floor, where, above the left-hand door, appeared, in white letters a black ground, his own name. He knocked sharply, and, hardly waiting for some one within to utter what might or might not be "Come in," threw it open and entered. Lounging upon one of the window-seats, in flannels and a cigarette in his mouth, was a young fellow, whose good-looking face was rather manly and straightforward than handsome. He was alone and got up without much appearance of flurry.

"How do you do, uncle? I thought it was you crossing the quad. Take a seat. Why did you not let me know that you were coming?"

Mr. Bulstead took the proffered seat, and panted as he looked around. The stairs were steep, and his wind was not so good as it had been.

"I thought I would come upon you a bit by surprise, Tom, he said, without any circumlocution. "The fact is, it is that whiting that has brought me."

"What, uncle?" ejaculated Tom, with his first show of surprise.

"Half a ton of whiting," murmured his uncle, irresistibly impelled to dwell upon the mystery. "Half a ton of whiting! Ah, here it is." And he flourished the bill under the other's nose.

He took it gingerly and opened it with a serious face. It seemed to Mr. Bulstead that he was not quite so much at his ease as he would have his uncle believe and the old man glanced suspiciously round the room. It certainly was not the room of a hard working, hard-reading student; but still there was nothing objectionable in it. He turned his glance again upon Tom; the latter was contemplating the bill with a broad smile genuine enough.

"Well," said Mr. Bulstead, "what have you to say about it? Half a ton of whiting, you know, Tom."

The young man laughed loudly.

"I am not in fault this time, sir; it is the Lawn Tennis Club's account sent in to me as secretary. I gave the groundman the check to pay it last week, and why they should have had the impudence to send it to you I can't imagine."

"Jump," but how about the whiting, Tom? What is that for?"

Marking out the ground, sir.

"Of course it is, Tom. Very stupid of me. Well, I'm very glad of it, my boy," said Mr. Bulstead pleasantly. The mystery of the whiting was cleared up, but somehow it made him suspicious.

"Now," said Tom, "will you come with me to a shop I want to call at in the High not a hundred yards off, sir, and by the time we come back lunch will be ready."

Was the dust of that whiting still in Mr. Bulstead's eyes? At any rate, it seemed to him that his nephew was peculiarly and restlessly anxious to get him out of the rooms. However, he rose.

"Yes, Tom, certainly. Where did I put my umbrella? Ah, here it is, I think you. Why, what the deuce is that?"

It had been another half ton of whiting piled upon the sofa the old gentleman's face could not have grown darker. The thing lying half hidden by the sofa cushion was a lady's parasol, a dainty, tiny, wicked looking sunshade of gray silk, and by it a glove of too, too apparent French kind. Mr. Bulstead's worst fears were confirmed with a vengeance. All along he had felt that there was something; this was the haunt of wicked dissipation he had feared he should find it. Half a ton of whiting, indeed! In a moment, and before he had glanced at the young fellow's confused face, he thought the worst of him.

"Well, sir," he said, and there was real sorrow as well as anger in the tones, "can you explain this with equal ease?"

"No, I cannot, sir; but—"

"You can't! Cannot say whose they are, or how they came to be in your rooms. Fie, sir, fie! Or where their owner is now. I suppose," he added, suddenly recalling the scout's seeming attempts to delay him at the foot of the stairs and marking the doors that led to two inner rooms.

"I cannot account for them."

"And will not, I suppose!"

"You can put it that way if you like, sir. All that I can say is that I am innocent of what you are thinking of me. I give you my word of honor, I am—and I can't say any more."

The old man was a little impressed by the youngster's earnestness. The obnoxious articles might have been left there innocently, of course.

"Then let me have a look into your other rooms, young man, if you wish me to believe you."

"No, I can't do that," cried Tom, springing, as the other advanced, toward the nearest door and setting his back against it. "He was cooler now, and not a bit confused. The old gentleman, even in his anger, noticed that he looked more handsome than ever before.

"Don't be a fool, Tom!" he cried, imperatively. Then suddenly changing his tone to an appealing one—"Make a clean breast of it, and I'll try to forgive you."

"There's nothing to forgive."

"Then open that door. You won't?"

"No."

"As I live, if you don't before I count three, I'll cut you off without a shilling. Now, sir, one, two—it's your last chance—three! There, sir, I've done with you—I've done with you!" And clapping on his hat, with furious haste and yet shaking steps the old gentleman ran down the stairs and, his heart full of sorrow and anger, made for the station.

"Ah! Tom, Tom!" A minute later he opened the inner door, and looked rather anxiously at the half frightened, wholly pretty face that appeared at it.

"Did you hear anything?" he asked.

"No, but do let me get away. I am so nervous. He was very angry, wasn't he?" Yes. What was it about, Tom? Bills?

"Yes," was the somewhat halting reply; "bills and other things. I dare say he'll cool down. If you hear anything against me, you won't believe it, will you?"

"Oh, Tom, how can you ask?"

"Then there is no harm done," answered Tom bravely and gallantly. And after reconnoitring from the window the two left the rooms.

To return to Mr. Bulstead, Senior. It was a great trouble for him. Looking back upon that half-ton of whiting, he wondered how that could have made him angry with the lad. If he could only have kept to that he could have forgiven him a ship-load of whiting. But this was a different matter, and the more the old gentleman thought of it, the worse it appeared to him. Still he was a just and fair man; he had no real intention of cutting off the young profligate, as he termed him in his thoughts, with a shilling. He would make him some sufficient, but small, allowance, but near his house or near Maggie he would not have him.

He made this last determination known to Maggie, merely adding that her cousin had behaved so ill that he had forbidden him the house. The announcement was received with a woman's strongest remonstrances, silent tears. Altogether things were rather gloomy that June in Fitzroy square.

One morning Mr. Bulstead made up his mind to see his lawyer about Tom. "I'll get over it," he said to himself, with a sigh, as he sought for his umbrella in the stand. It took him some time to find it.

"Bless the umbrella!" he cried at length, fumbling among the heap. "Is that it? No! Nor that. Why, what's this! Well, I'm dashed!"

Only the word he used was a stronger one, and one which seldom, even in moments of irritability, escaped him. But now, at the sight of a sun-shade in the umbrella-stand, he solemnly repeated it twice: "Well, I am dashed!"

Then he stood in the hall for some minutes whistling softly to himself. This done, he went rather slowly and thoughtfully up to the drawing-room, and stood on the hearth-rug.

"Were you at Oxford when I was there on the 28th of last month?"

"Yes," answered Maggie, horribly frightened, and yet relieved at getting the matter off her mind. She had not confessed simply because she was afraid of increasing her uncle's anger against Tom. "Yes, I was, uncle. You said you were going to put Tom to the test, and I was afraid he might be doing something to displease you. I went to warn him."

"And so you were in his rooms while I was there?"

"Yes. It was foolish of me; you followed me so closely, and I was afraid to face you. Tom put me in the scout's Hole, as he called it."

"So you deceived me between you?" said he harshly.

"No, sir; I did. Tom knew nothing of my coming; he was afraid for me, not for himself."

"Did he tell you what I was angry about?"

"After you were gone."

"Of course!" snapped Mr. Bulstead, poking the fire vigorously.

"I think," said Maggie timidly, for now it was Tom's favor that was at stake, "he said it was about bills. He had nothing to do with my journey to Oxford."

"And a nice ladylike thing you consider it, I suppose, gadding about to young men's rooms. Very well. Since you seem inclined to mix yourself up with his affairs, you will write to him to come up to town to-morrow and call here. When you are both together I'll tell you what I think of it. A pretty pair of fools!"

And Mr. Bulstead fumed his way out of the room with much outward heat, and an angry expression of countenance. But the butler, who watched his exit with awe, and opined that there had been stormy weather upstairs, was amazed to hear him mutter with an audible chuckle as he reached the darkest angle of the staircase, "Good lad! good lad!"

Tom of course, came up as fast as the Great Western would bring him; and when they were both together, Mr. Bulstead told the culprits what he thought of it. No happier trio sat down to dinner that day in London than the party presided over by our friend's butler. Somewhere in the old gentleman's nature was a large lump of the chivalrous, and, for the sake of Tom's gallantry, Maggie's deception was forgiven. In no long time he did visit his lawyer, but it was upon business more pleasant both to himself and to that professional gentleman. "For a really paying piece of work, the latter has often been heard to say in confidence, 'give me a marriage settlement.'"—*London Society.*

A Case that Puzzled the Whole Faculty.

Mrs. Milo Ingrum gave the names of some of the most reputable physicians in the two cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, to whom she had paid large sums of money for treatment, but she rapidly grew worse. She was then taken to the most reputable physicians and surgeons in New York, but with no better success. They had all pronounced it cancer, and declared she must die. The flesh of her breast was eaten away down to her ribs; the breast bone was laid bare, and the disease made its way upwards, causing the breast to become detached from the wall of the chest, hanging loose from above. See page 26, of Dr. Eliuman's "Ills of Life," how Burdock cured her. They are now given away by druggists. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Main street.

REPUBLICAN papers published in Louisville, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, which copied the scandalous lies concerning Cleveland's private character, will take notice that the Buffalo sheet in which they started has been sued for libel. Louisville *Courier - Journal* (dem.) When in this notice to be served? The editor of the Buffalo *Telegraph* says he is anxiously waiting for the sheriff to serve the paper and give him an opportunity to go into court and prove all that has been printed against the democratic nominee.—*Weekly Dispatch.*

Diabetes

Are you troubled with Thrist, excesive and frequent flow of Urine, pain in the Loins and Back and Nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending Diabetes and Bright's Disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Kidney and Liver cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Piles

Is all of the various forms are constant companions of the Human race and produces the utmost suffering and causes many a person to commit suicide. In Blind, Bleeding, Itching Piles, internal or external immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A Young Girl's Domestic—How it was Occasioned—Some New and Startling Truths.

The St. Louis express, on the New York Central road, was crowded one evening recently, when at one of the way stations, an elderly gentleman, accompanied by a young lady, entered the cars and finally secured a seat. As the conductor approached the pair, the young lady arose, and in a pleading voice said:

"Please, sir, don't let him carry me to the asylum. I am not crazy; I am a little tired, but not mad. Oh! no indeed. Won't you please have papa take me back home?"

The conductor, accustomed though he was to all phases of humanity, looked with astonishment at the pair as did the other passengers in their vicinity. A few words from the father, however, sufficed, and the conductor passed on while the young lady turned her face to the window. The writer chanced to be seated just behind the old gentleman and could not forego the desire to speak to him. With a sad face and a trembling voice the father said:

"My daughter has been attending the seminary in a distant town and was succeeding remarkably. Her natural qualities, together with a great ambition, placed her in the front ranks of the school, but she studied too closely, was not careful of her health, and her poor brain has been turned. I am taking her to a private asylum where we hope she will soon be better."

At the next station the old man and his daughter left the cars, but the incident so suggestive of Shakspeare's Ophelia, awakened strange thoughts in the mind of the writer. It is an absolute fact that while the population of America increased thirty per cent. during the decade between 1870 and 1880 the insanity increase was *over one hundred and thirty five per cent.* for the same period. Travelers by rail, by boat, or in carriages in any part of the land see large and elaborate buildings, and inquire what they are?

Insane asylums!

Who builds them?

Each state; every county; hundreds of private individuals, and in all cases their capacity is taxed to the utmost.

Why?

Because men in business and the professions, women, at home or in society, and children at school overtax their mental and nervous forces by work, worry and care. This brings about nervous disorders, indigestion and eventually mania.

It is not always trouble with the head that causes insanity. It far oftener arises from evils in other parts of the body. The nervous system determines the status of the brain. Any one who has periodic headaches; occasional dizziness; a dimness of vision; a ringing in the ears; a feverish head; frequent nausea or a sinking at the pit of the stomach, should take warning at once. The stomach and head are in direct sympathy and if one be impaired the other can never be in order. Acute dyspepsia causes more insane suicides than any other known agency and the man, woman or child whose stomach is deranged is not and cannot be safe from the coming on at any moment of mania in some one of its many terrible forms.

The value of moderation and the imperative necessity of care in keeping the stomach right must therefore be clear to all. The least approarance of indigestion, or mal-assimilation of food should be watched as carefully as the first approach of an invading army. Many means have been advocated for meeting such attacks, but all have heretofore been more or less defective. There can be little doubt, however, that for the purpose of regulating the stomach, toning it up to proper action, keeping its nerves in a normal condition and purifying the blood, Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, excels all ancient or recent discoveries. It is absolutely pure and vegetable; it is certain to add vigor to adults, while it cannot by any possibility injure even a child. The fact that it was used in the days of the famous Harrison family is proof positive of its merit as it has so thoroughly withstood the test of time. As a tonic and revivifier it is simply wonderful. It has relieved the agony of the stomach in thousands of cases; soothed the tired nerves; produced peaceful sleep and averted the coming on of a mania more to be dreaded than death itself.

JOHN C. ENO is said to occupy most of his time playing base ball on the Dufferin Terrace, Quebec. But he don't make any runs to equal the one from New York to Canada.—*Boston Star.*

The Dream of Youth.

The dreams we so fondly loved in early life may just as quickly pass away and leave nothing but a sear and desolate path behind. The proud hopes which spring unbidden in the human heart, may die and fall as fell the plague on sinful man. The monuments of beauty and art which have been reared by man's creative genius may crumble and turn dust, but yet Peruna, the great remedy, will still be acknowledged to be the greatest of the medicines, and will still receive the praise which so rightly belongs to it. Thousands have received benefits from it, and have shown their appreciation of it by their testimonials to that effect. Ask your druggist for this great remedy, and for the pamphlet called the "Ills of Life", or address Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio, and they will send you one free. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, drug-store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

SOME one wants to know where summer resorts this year. She is stopping in this locality at present, and seems accontented as country relation.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and hug the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with Dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, Dysentery, Cholera and Cramps. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain cure. In Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bruises, Strains etc., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

THE force of men at work on the Ridgway and Clearfield railroad has been greatly reduced.

ANY housekeeper who sends *at once* the names of 10 married ladies, at same address, and 13 two cent stamps for postage, will receive free for one entire year, a handsome, entertaining and instructive Domestic Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Shopping, Cooking, and Household matters. Best paper published for Ladies. Every housekeeper wants it. Regular price $1. Must send now. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Nyack, N. Y.

In View of the Probabilities.

[Chicago Times.]

The following is a synopsis of the contents of a paper read by Dr. E. F. Rush before the Chicago Eclectic Medical society: In the face of the probabilities it is the duty of all Americans to take every precaution so that the cholera can be rendered comparatively harmless, if not prevented entirely. The first and most necessary thing is that all people should thoroughly inform themselves on the character of the disease, the causes of its spread, and the best preventives and antidotes for it. All municipal governments should exercise the greatest vigilance, first, by a rigid and strict quarantine, where the most despotic use of the police power was justifiable; and, secondly, by keeping all streets and alleys clean, and enforcing strict cleanliness, and an exact observance of all sanitary laws upon the people.

These things were all necessary, but more necessary still is the duty of every citizens to observe all precautions in his own person. All drinking-water should be boiled, filtered and cooled before used, and then not indulged in in greater quantities than merely sufficient to meet physical wants. Great care should be taken in the choice and use of food, and only such eaten as will yield the greatest amount of nourishment, with the least percentage of waste. All food, and especially animal food, should be fresh and wholesome, and great care taken to see that it is well cooked. The person must be kept scrupulously clean, and this rule also applies to the clothing. All bodily fatigue must be avoided and the strictest regularity in hours of sleeping, eating and drinking observed. All alcoholic liquors, including beer should be avoided, as if they were the plague itself, and in fact, temperance must be observed in all things. Above all, the mind must be kept at ease, and not be worried over anything, but especially not over the chances of catching the disease. Fear of cholera has often been sufficient to bring on the plague. Houses must be kept clean and in a good sanitary condition, and all closets daily inspected.

As preventatives of the disease Dr. Rush advised the use of acids—for example, sulphuric acid—largely diluted and taken in small doses early in the morning. Tincture of chloride of iron was also good. In case of actual cholera, where diarrhœa, vomiting and collapse occur, opium, camphor, capsicum and brandy are a remedy. An excellent combination to be kept in the house would be the following: Tincture of camphor, opium, capsicum, ginger, rhubarb, each one ounce. Mix and take from ten to thirty drops every ten to sixty minutes as soon as the first symptoms appear, and continue until professional aid is secured.

Minor Troubles of a Millionaire.

[Manhattan in Chicago Journal.]

There is awkwardness in being known as a millionaire. The rarity of that kind of suffering may have caused the fact to be generally overlooked. It was impressed upon me by one of Vanderbilt's sons one night at the Casino. A waiter had served him and a companion with lemonades, for which the charge was 50 cents, and on being told about, plainly disappointed because some of the change had not been left on the salver. After he had at length withdrawn, his behavior was commented on by young Vanderbilt.

"If I thought he knew me," he said, "I suppose I'd be just fool enough to give him a dime, or a quarter, perhaps, in order to save myself from being thought stingy. You've no idea how much of a quandary my father is put [illegible]

knows it's all one to him whether he tips a waiter with a nickel or a double eagle, so far as the money's concerned. But that isn't the point. If he did every hand that's put out to him, folks say that he's splurging—shoddying—making a vain show of his wealth. On the other hand, if he doesn't let anybody take advantage of him, but tries to get for his money the same that other folks do, he is accused of disgraceful meanness. As a matter of fact, I guess the governor does the medium liberal thing, but that's far from being as easy as you might think."

I have it from another informant that William H. Vanderbilt is not so much afraid of being considered shoddyish, but tips his servitors lavishly right and left, and is not amused by the fawning which is mixed with the attention which his dollars buy. In his afternoon drives he stops at wayside inns. From neither bartender nor hostler does he ever take any change, whether the piece of money which he has given is coin or note. But he is quick to detect and censure an overcharge. He is willing to be solemnly literal, but won't be swindled if he knows it.

Lime-Kiln Clubs' Laws of Health.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The committee on disinfectants and ventilation reported the following rules and regulations to govern those desirous of securing and retaining perfect health:

1. Breakfast at 8:30.
2. Follow this by a bath.
3. Go to your work in a carriage.
4. Lunch of sandwiches and champagne at 11 o'clock.
5. Dinner at 1. Take at least an hour to eat.
6. Follow this by a shave and shampoo, and sleep for two hours. Return to your work in a carriage.
7. Supper at 7. Opera house or card party from 8 to 10:30. Lunch and wine. Retire at 11 o'clock, taking care to sleep on a $100 mattress.

The committee recommended this schedule to every poor man in the county, and expressed its firm belief that if half but to be followed for a few months to become universally popular.

This Explains It.

[Rochester Post-Express.]

Now they have taken to making candy from petroleum, which is evidently what Mr. Arnold had in view when he uttered his famous dictum concerning "Sweetness and Light."

Plantation Philosophy: De passin what doan' talk nothin' but slang doan' think nothin' but slang.

The mind in its own peace and in itself
Can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.

Not at All Literary.

[Texas Siftings.]

Mrs. Spilkins is a literary lady, but her husband is not. He is neither a lady nor literary, and when there is company, and he mingles in learned conversation, he brings disgrace upon the entire family by his ignorance. Mrs. Spilkins thought that by reading to him every evening she might get some knowledge into his pate, so she began with ancient history. Opening the book at random, she read:

"Now, George, you take a pencil and note down the dates of the most important occurrences.

"All right, Sarah; propel."

She started out, and having read steadily for some time, she discovered Spilkins fast asleep. She aroused him with some energy.

"Have I been asleep long?" he asked, drowsily.

"Been asleep long!" she exclaimed, examining his note book; "you miserable wretch, you have been asleep almost 2,000 years."

"Whew, this hot weather does makes a fellow sleepy, don't it?" replied the miserable ignoramus.

MY wife used Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator with great relief, it is the only relief from Heart Disease. I cheerfully recommend it.—J. B. Miller, P. M., Shelby Grove, Ill. $1. per bottle.

REFINING GOLD AND SILVER.

How the Work is Done at the Government Assay Office.

[New York Cor. Chicago Journal.]

An account of the process of refining and assaying through which gold and silver go at this institution, may be of interest to your readers. Through the kindness of Superintendent Maxon, I was shown through the building from cellar to roof, and every detail of the business clearly explained. Gold or silver of not less than $100 in value, for refining for coinage purposes, is received here. It is first weighed and a receipt is given therefor. It then goes to the furnaces and is melted. While it is in its liquid state a sample is dipped out of the pot for assay. The result of the assay determines the price to be paid for the metal received. After it has been paid for it passes government property, and it again goes through the furnace, as when it is melted it is thrown into a vessel of cold water. This treatment "granulates" the metal.

It is then put into sulphuric acid and boiled. The boiling separates the silver from the gold—when these metals are alloyed. The silver dissolves in the acid and the gold is precipitated to the bottom of the vessel, and is caught in copper receptacles. The acid in the silver is drawn off and placed in another vessel lined with sheet lead, on the bottom of which are placed plates of copper. Chemical action ensues between the acid copper and lead, and the silver held in the solution is deposited in the metallic state on the copper plates, while the copper plates themselves are consumed, to reappear in another form—that of sulphate of copper or blue vitrol. After the silver is all deposited it is gathered in, dried, and with what impurities still remain with it, it is pressed into rough cakes with a hydraulic pressure of 200 tons. These cakes are then placed in an oven to dry. When dry they are put into the furnace and melted. The pure metal then goes to the bottom of the crucible and the impurities remain on top. The metal is then run into molds.

The gold, after being taken out of the "separating" or acid vats, goes through precisely the same treatment that the silver does. After being molded, the ingot receive the official stamp attesting their weight, fineness and value. A large amount of blue vitrol necessarily accumulates in the process of refining. When a sufficient quantity has been collected it is advertised for sale to the highest bidder and is thus disposed of.

Advertising Cheats.

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style, and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such, and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, which is proves their value that they will never use anything else."

The remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers, religious or secular, is having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

DID SHE DIE?

No! She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by Hop Bitters the papers say so much about, so good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by imitations which have been put upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant medicinal element, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change however in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine article. If the signature of HOYT BROS. & CO. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

THOUSANDS of horses and mules have been killed in the upper swamp counties of Mississippi by buffalo gnats.

"I FEEL very grateful for the wonderful cures that have been performed with Ely's Cream Balm. I have had Catarrh in its worst form for the past 25 years and have used every thing I could hear of, but I consider it the best thing I ever tried. I recommend it to every one afflicted.—J. B. Kelsey, 39 Broad Street, New York City.

To The Pilot House.

"Yes, sir; this kind of work obliges a man to keep sober as a judge. Of all men in the world, steamboat pilots and railroad engineers should be temperate ones. For on their clearness of sight and coolness of head depends the safety of life and property."

Saying this I put on the wheel as he said this. Mr. A. Brockman, of No. 201 Silver street, Chicago, added: "Of course, some of 'em drink; but I'll bet a dollar that's not the best positions and the best pay. Yes, the work and exposure sometimes tells on 'em, but for my part, I find Hop Bitters to be all that is necessary. I've got a bottle aboard here now; never go on a trip without it. When I haven't any appetite, or am in any way out of sorts, it sets me up in no time. If drinking men would use the Bitters it would help 'em to break off. No, that won't a high-boiler; it's a star, low down near the water. As I was saying, the Bitters is a first-class cure. Are you calculating?" Well, with a bottle of PARKER'S TONIC in the locker I can keep malaria as far from me as that, all the time. My wife has used it for three years for summer complaints and colic, and as an invigorant, when she's tired out from exercise. She says the Tonic is A 1. Good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by imitations which have been put upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant medicinal element, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change however in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine article. If the signature of HOYT BROS. & CO. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

New Testimonials of Dennis' Remedies

"Your Blood Liver and Kidney Cure for me is all right. I will take the third bottle."—MRS. G. S. MOORE, Smethport. Price $1.

Mrs. Davidson, of Eldred, says: "Your Great Blood and Liver Cure is curing my hands by using your Balm of Gilead Salve at the same time, of Salt Rheum."

Mrs. R. Middaugh, Duke Centre, Pa., says: "Your remedies are doing for me more than anything that I have ever used for general debility and Kidney trouble. The Great American Panacea required is claimed to be superior to all other pain killing agents by all persons using it. Price 25 cts. Sold and manufactured by G. T. [illegible], Prentiravale, Pa

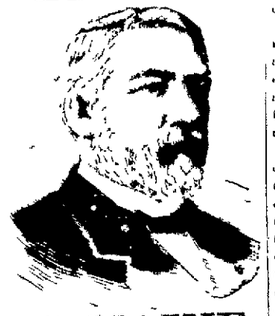
Mc Kean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[illegible]

Bradford Pa. August 29, 1884.

BLAINE



OF MAINE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., August 29, 1884

[illegible]

TAKE IT

Miners will be furnished to [illegible] this date to Jan 1885 for FIFTY CENTS [illegible] publication in McKean [illegible] Will the [illegible] call the at their publication friends

[illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Lead day and [illegible] [illegible] of voters We [illegible] of the county commit [illegible] of chairman Hall of the regular meeting such and every to this at once Don't [illegible] Make careful in [illegible] every representative [illegible] and [illegible] going to a free [illegible]

[illegible] Lead day and [illegible] [illegible] of voters We [illegible] of the county commit [illegible] of chairman Hall of the regular meeting such and every to this at once Don't [illegible] Make careful in [illegible] every representative [illegible] and [illegible] going to a free [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

"Where every other remedy has failed Peruna helps in a marvelous manner." Thousands have testified to its merits, and now by the endorsement of purest and best druggists from ocean to ocean it has been given a reputation unparalleled by any proprietary medicine. No wonder that the people of the United States are using it exclusively for all catarrhal troubles. Its unequaled success in the treatment of neuralgia, nervousness, female complaints, liver disorders, and all diseases of a non-malignant character, has made it the most popular remedy of the age. Peruna is the only remedy that needed in the treatment of all colds.

PERUNA

(In tasteless liquid form.) Cures Chronic Catarrh, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Liver Disorders, all Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases, Hemorrhages, Pain in the Shoulders, Side or Back, Kidney Troubles and Inflammation of the Bladder.

-PERUNA-

Pleasing to the taste as a confection to the most delicate stomach. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Sick Headache, Nervous Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Faulty Digestion, Pain or Distress after Eating, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Offensive Eructations, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Chronic Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Jaundice, Malaria, Blood Diseases, Boils, Humors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Kidney Troubles, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Displacements, Prolapsus, Leucorrhœa, Uterine Inflammation, Ulceration, Hemorrhages, Change of Life, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decline, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Consumption in its early stages, Scrofulous Affections of the Throat, Neck, Glands, Bones, Skin, Etc.

Peruna is manufactured in tasteless liquid form, and in tablet form, which dissolve instantly in the mouth, and are tasteless. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, whether of the throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, or womb. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the blood, whether scrofulous, mercurial, or from impure vaccination. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the nervous system, whether from overwork, worry, or nervous prostration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the digestive organs, whether from indigestion, dyspepsia, or constipation. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the kidneys, whether from inflammation, congestion, or calculi. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the bladder, whether from irritation, inflammation, or paralysis. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the womb, whether displacement, ulceration, or suppression. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the ovaries, whether from irritation, inflammation, or congestion. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the prostate gland, whether from inflammation, enlargement, or induration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the rectum, whether from piles, fistula, or ulceration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the skin, whether from humors, eruptions, or parasites. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the bones, whether from scrofula, mercury, or contagion. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the joints, whether from rheumatism, gout, or sciatica. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the muscles, whether from rheumatism, contraction, or paralysis. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the nerves, whether from overwork, worry, or nervous prostration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the heart, whether from impure blood, fatty degeneration, or dropsical effusion. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the lungs, whether from consumption, pneumonia, or pleurisy. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the throat, whether from bronchitis, laryngitis, or clergyman's sore throat. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the head, whether from catarrh, deafness, or neuralgia. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the eyes, whether from scrofula, inflammation, or cataract. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the ears, whether from scrofula, catarrh, or inflammation. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the genital organs, whether from impotency, sexual debility, or premature decline. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the urinary organs, whether from irritation, inflammation, or paralysis. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the liver, whether from torpidity, congestion, or inflammation. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the spleen, whether from congestion, inflammation, or induration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the pancreas, whether from inflammation, induration, or cancer. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the stomach, whether from indigestion, dyspepsia, or inflammation. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the bowels, whether from constipation, inflammation, or ulceration. Peruna is a specific for all diseases of the kidneys, whether from congestion, inflammation